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# Tools and literature

[Definitions](#)

[Project reports](#)

[Practices](#)

[Landscape Education](#) ([bibliography](#))

Networking

[Charters](#)

Governance structures

Evaluation of impacts

Academic research

[Tools](#)

[Debates](#)

## Definitions

Ecomuseum (Italy)

ENG:

### **Directory of definitions**

- ECOMUSEUM is PEOPLE, or part of them, that enable participation, knowledge of the landscape and the heritage. Ecomuseum promotes dynamic processes and shared choices for local development.
- ECOMUSEUM is a PACT with which a community takes care of a territory (Maurizio Maggi)
- ECOMUSEUM is something that represents what a territory is, what its inhabitants are, working from the living culture of people, their environment, what they have inherited from the past, what they love and what people wish to show to their guests and pass down to their children (Hugues de Varine)

“Strategic document” of ecomuseums,

<http://www.ecomusei.eu/ecomusei/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Strategic-document.pdf>

accessed at 2.1.2017

ITA:

### **Repertorio di definizioni**

- L'ECOMUSEO è POPOLAZIONE con le sue diverse componenti, che attiva la partecipazione, la conoscenza del PAESAGGIO e del PATRIMONIO. Promuove processi dinamici e scelte condivise per lo SVILUPPO LOCALE
- L'ECOMUSEO è un PATTO con cui una comunità si prende cura di un territorio (Maurizio Maggi)
- Un ECOMUSEO è qualcosa che rappresenta CIÒ CHE UN TERRITORIO È, ciò che sono i suoi abitanti, a partire dalla CULTURA VIVA DELLE PERSONE, dal loro ambiente, da ciò che hanno EREDITATO dal passato, da quello che AMANO e che desiderano mostrare ai loro ospiti e TRASMETTERE ai loro figli (Hugues de Varine)

da DOCUMENTO STRATEGICO dei comuni italiani,

<http://www.ecomusei.eu/ecomusei/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Documento-strategico.pdf>

ultimo accesso il 21/1/2017

ES:

### **Definiciones**

-EL ECOMUSEO es LA POBLACIÓN y sus diversos componentes, que provoca la participación, el conocimiento del PAISAJE y del PATRIMONIO. Alienta los procesos dinámicos y las decisiones compartidas para el DESARROLLO LOCAL.

-EL ECOMUSEO es un PACTO, por el cual una comunidad se hace cargo del sentido de un territorio (Maurizio Maggi).

-Un ECOMUSEO es cualquier cosa que representa lo que es UN TERRITORIO, cuáles son sus habitantes, a partir de LA CULTURA VIVA DE LAS PERSONAS, de su medio ambiente, lo que HEREDARON del pasado, y lo que AMAN y que desean mostrar a sus invitados y TRANSMITIR a sus descendientes (Hugues de Varine).

De Documento Estratégico de los Ecomuseos Italianos,

<http://www.ecomusei.eu/ecomusei/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Documento-estrategico.pdf>

accessed at 2.1.2017

FR:

### **Repertoire de definitions**

-L'ECOMUSEE est LA POPULATION et ses différentes composantes, dont il suscite la participation, la connaissance du PAYSAGE et du PATRIMOINE. Il encourage des processus dynamiques et des décisions partagées pour le DEVELOPPEMENT LOCAL.

-L'ECOMUSEE est un PACTE, par lequel une communauté prend soin d'un territoire (Maurizio Maggi).

-Un ECOMUSEE est quelque chose qui représente ce qu'est UN TERRITOIRE, ce que sont ses habitants, à partir de la CULTURE VIVANTE DES GENS, de leur environnement, de ce qu'ils ont HERITE du passé, de ce qu'ils AIMENT et qu'ils désirent montrer à leurs hôtes et TRANSMETTRE à leurs descendants (Hugues de Varine)

De Document stratégique des écomusées

italiens, <http://www.ecomusei.eu/ecomusei/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Document-strategie-.pdf> accessed at 2.1.2017

[Return to home](#)

## Practices

### Landscape Educations

#### DEBATING THE LANDSCAPE.

Didactical issues, learning process, training

Call for papers

25, 26 and 27 October 2017 at Geneva, High School of Landscape, Engineering and Architecture (HEPIA), rue de la Prairie 4, CH-1202 Geneva, Switzerland.

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[FR\]](#)

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<http://www.digar.ee/arhiiv/et/raamatud/43664> [ENG] |30/01/17 last review|

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<http://thema.univcomte.fr/IMG/pdf/CailleThese1.pdf> !!!!!!! |30/01/17 last review|

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[http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/Papy-rapport\\_final.pdf](http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/Papy-rapport_final.pdf) ] [FR] |30/01/17 last review|

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[Return to home](#)

## Debates.

We could create debates on specific topics: concept of heritage, participation, etc. These could be opened during a certain period of time (3-4 months), and then collect all ideas, publish and spread them. This site do something similar:

<http://www.iaph.es/revistaph/index.php/revistaph/pages/view/Perspectivas#.WlcU6rFDmqA>

[ES] |30/01/17 last review|

[Return to home](#)

## Charters

Florence Convention “The European Landscape Convention” , The member States of the Council of Europe signatory hereto. 20/X/2000

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#) [\[POR\]](#)

Faro Convention, Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society. 27/X/2005

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#)

ICOM Resolution on the Responsibility of Museums Towards Landscape approved by ICOM's General Assembly at the end of the 24th General Conference in Milan, 2016.

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#)

the ICOM Carta di Siena “A document proposed by ICOM Italy at the International Conference in Siena, July 7th 2014”

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#)

and the ICOMOS Quebec Declaration “ON THE PRESERVATION OF THE SPIRIT OF PLACE Adopted at Québec” Canada, October 4th 2008

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#)

Strategic documents of italian ecomuseums, a first instrument, the result of a joint work and of moments of confrontation made repeatedly from 2014 by a group of Italian eco-museums, anticipation of the establishment of a eco-museum national network. 2016

[\[ENG\]](#) [\[ITA\]](#) [\[ESP\]](#) [\[FRE\]](#)

[Return to home](#)

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## Tools

### 1. ACCELERATOR PRO

TOOLS FOR SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT, PLANNING, TRAINING ... AND TRANSFORMATION <http://atkisson.com/tools/> [ENG] |30/01/17 last review|

cited in

Case Report Fostering Cultures of Sustainability through Community-Engaged Museums: The History and Re-Emergence of Ecomuseums in Canada and the USA

Glenn C. Sutter 1,\*, Tobias Sperlich 2 , Douglas Worts 3 , René Rivard 4 and Lynne Teather 5 Academic Editor: Marc A. Rosen Received: Published: 13 December 2016

[https://www.academia.edu/30651602/Fostering\\_Cultures\\_of\\_Sustainability\\_through\\_Community-Engaged\\_Museums\\_The\\_History\\_and\\_Re-Emergence\\_of\\_Ecomuseums\\_in\\_Canada\\_and\\_the\\_USA](https://www.academia.edu/30651602/Fostering_Cultures_of_Sustainability_through_Community-Engaged_Museums_The_History_and_Re-Emergence_of_Ecomuseums_in_Canada_and_the_USA) [ENG] |30/01/17 last review|



**2. Parish maps.** Parish map consists in a cartographic representation or any other similar item where the community can identify itself. With a parish map the inhabitants of a place can represent the heritage, the landscape, the knowledge in which they recognize themselves and wish to pass down to future generations (see [www.mappadicomunita.it](http://www.mappadicomunita.it) [ITA] [30/01/17 last review]). Parish maps highlights the way in which a community see, perceive, and value its landscape, its memories, its transformations, its current reality and its wishes for the future. In Puglia Region this kind of map were used for the new "PPTR" (the regional landscape planning). In homogeneous italian areas, parish maps became tools both of planning and local development (e.g. ecomuseum of Casentino, Gemonese, Trentino, Argentano, Bosco Mesola, Primaro-Ferrara, Orvietano and Trasimeno, Barbagia and Alto Flumendosa, Monti Sibillini, Biellese, etc..) ;

**Landscape maps.** They are analytical tool allowing the reading of both tangible and intangible landscape; They are composed by the collection of overlaid maps in order to obtain a parish map (e.g. Cervia ecomuseum).

**3. Participatory heritage inventory** - it's a process of participation of the community. It is divided into steps levels: 1. survey of emergence of social memory; 2. cultural heritage and resources inventory; 3. cataloging of common goods; 4. definition of sustainable development actions. It requires original approaches, interdisciplinary not dualistic methods and innovative practices of participation. (<https://inventariopartecipativo.wordpress.com/> [ITA]) [30/01/17 last review]

**4. River contracts** - The River contract is a process of negotiated governance of a multiplicity of concurrent multi sector and multi scalar actions to restore the landscape of river basins ([www.contrattidifiume.it](http://www.contrattidifiume.it) [ITA] [30/01/17 last review] ). River contracts allow a community to adopt a system of rules and actions where the public utility policy, the economic efficiency, the social value and the environmental sustainability are equally involved in search for effective solutions to develop the river basin. The protagonists of a river contract are local people and Institutions that want to define and develop policies for the care of the river. (e.g. "Lamone common good" - Villanova di Bagnacavallo - municipalities of Lamone River basin, Emilia Romagna Region).

**5. Statute of places** - It is a "pact" between citizens and institutions that is: 1. a participated process of recognition of the distinctive characteristics of the area, identified as common goods; 2.a defined, "rights and duties", for its care, enhancement, storage and processing; It is as a "Constitutional Act for local development: a socially shared future project" (Magnaghi, 2000).

**6. Short supply chains of local agricultural products** - Their goals are: 1. to shorten the distance between producer and consumer; 2 to guarantee the quality of agricultural products; 3. the good use of resources; 4. the enhancement of landscapes and local identities in order to create integrated economies of local development. The producers are at the center of short supply chains, but the collaboration between stakeholders (farmers, processing labs, markets, restaurants, school canteens, tourist agencies) is necessary in order to link who produce and who consume and to make able the consumer both to purchase products and to know local techniques and culture (Grasseni, 2016). (e.g. Ecomuseums of Gemonese, Casentino, Biellese; and Ecomuseums Argenta fair).

**7. Training.** The Training working group of the italian ecomuseums network produced a basic program of training, divided into modules (the i-JET), also addressed to non-members. ([http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page\\_id=920](http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page_id=920) [ITA]) |30/01/17 last review|

**8. Participative trails** - This kind of participative planning of paths and trails is active mainly in ecomuseums of Piedmont and Trentino Regions (e.g. Ecomuseums of Biella area). They are aimed at interpreting the landscape and its interactions.

**9. Landscape day.** It is a national public event, aiming at pointing out yearly the activities of italian ecomuseums for the knowledge, the active protection and the responsible transformation of the landscape, according to the european landscape Convention goals. Since it was launched in 2007, ecomuseums from 11 different italian Regions joined the project. A exhibition on the theme of landscape was also created ([http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page\\_id=912](http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page_id=912) [ITA]) |30/01/17 last review|

**10. Facilitation.** It is a process that enables citizens and makes them aware to consider material and immaterial heritage and landscape resources of their territory; after the facilitation citizens themselves become facilitators for other residents, neighbors, friends, stakeholders to consider, inspire and plan the future of the heritage and landscape. The "Facilitator's Manual of Ecomuseums" give techniques and tools about facilitation (Bortolotti, 2005)

**11. Empowerments.** It is a process that make people able to know the heritage, to appropriate the landscape culture and to express shared governance of local development.

**12. Interpretation and narration** - Ecomuseums use creative and innovative tools, in diachronic and multidisciplinary key, to interpret and communicate the "genius loci" and the cultural identity of a territory. Ecomuseums use narratives of places; They offer them to citizens in appropriate ways to different audiences: to local audiences (in order to the good acknowledgment of themselves) and to the visitors and general public (in order to the good knowledge of the landscape). The used tools are interpretation centers, walks about heritage and landscape, performances with the use of different artistic form like theatre, multimedia products and publications. (from Manifesto of italian ecomuseums)

Other languages

[ITA],[ENG],[FRA],[ESP] available on [http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page\\_id=1591](http://www.ecomusei.eu/?page_id=1591) ) |30/01/17 last review|

[Return to home](#)

## [Project reports](#)

Sancho Querol, Lorena; Sancho, Emanuel [2015]: “How can museums contribute to social and cultural change?”, In Jensen, J. Thorek & Lundgaard, I. Brændholt (Coord.), Museums: Citizens and sustainable solutions. Denmark: Danish Agency for Culture (212-231). (ISBN Paperback 978-87-90572-22-8; E-Book 978-87-90572-24-2).

Available at: <http://www.youblisher.com/p/1168529-/>

[Return to home](#)